A CYCLONE.

WIND AND BAIN PLAY HAVOC IN TEXAS.

Trees Uprooted and Houses Blown Down-Incalculable Damage to Crops-

Cattle Killed, &c. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Galveston, September 23.—A special to the News from Brownsville says: A cyclone visited Brownsville dnesday night, carrying destruction in its path. The rain accompanying the storm deluged the country for miles. The loss in property and crops is very great, but cannot yet be esti-Thus far no lives are reported posite Brownsville, was entirely sub-merged for several hours. The Rio Grande rose rapidly and raged like the sea, and the back water overflowed many miles of the fertile country. The wind reached a velocity over eighty miles an hour, blowing a perfect hurricane for a couple of hours. The rainful during Wednesday night, by actual measurement, reached ten inches. The floods did almost as much damage as the wind. Hardly a tree was left standing in the vicinity of the city, and several hundred acres of ble sugar-cane was blown flat to The roof of the Masonic Hall was carried away. Scanlon's large warehouse was demolished, and many rivate residences were unroofed and had their contents ruined by the heavy rain. Many Mexican families whose frail houses were toppled over were cared for by the citizens and comforta-bly lodged in public buildings. The telegraph wires were prostrated, and the extent of damage south and west of here along the Rio Grande is not

yetknown Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000.

NEW OBLEANS, September 23 .- A special to the Times-Democrat from Brownsville, Texas, gives a full account of the fearful storm there and at Matamoras. The damage in that section is estimated at \$1,000,000. In Brownsville seventy small houses were blown down and 300 others unroofed and rendered unfit for occupation. In Mata-mores a dozen houses of the better class and from 150 to 200 small houses were prestrated by the wind, while on 400 to 500 others were unroofed. In the country on the American side of the river incalculable damage was done, Countless heads of cattle and sheep were lost and crops of cotton, corn, and sugar-cane were completely prostrated and destroyed.

HOW THE STORM CAME ON.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., September 23 .-The hurricane appears to have become a regular visitor to this coast. Night before last another made a destructive descent upon the two cities of Browns-ville and Matamoras. Just about one year and a day had passed since the chubaseo of 1886, and the remainder of the funds collected for the reliaf of offerers by the storm was being dis tributed, when threatening signs of the approach of another of these awful risilors were noted. The telegraph several days ago gave notice of a lur-ricane southwest of Havana and moving this way, and for two or three days the weather indications showed the preach of the storm. Though the barometer and tide in the Gulf usually give warning of coming bad weather, thus storm gave no indication of its immediate approach. At 9 Tuesday evening the norther that had been blowing for several days increased and m a short time a harricane was on reaching in the height of the storm a y of seventy-eight miles an All night long it continued, the howling being mingled now and then with the crash of a falling house, the rending sound of falling trees, the rattling of fences as they went over, or the shouts of those deserting their crumbling residences or imploring aid. The morning dawned on

A SCENE OF DESOLATION

The water filled the streets through which the roaring north wind drove the rain like great volleys of small shot. Fallen trees, rains of houses, and fallen fences, all half-submerged in water, rendered passage difficult and at times dangerous. At 2:30 P. M. the wind Inlied, and there was almost a dead calm until 4:30 P. M., when the wind came from the south. This shows that the vortex of hurricanes, as was the ease of those of 1880 and 1886, passed directly over this section. About 9 P. M. the wind again be-

came violent, coming this time from the south, and continued until this morning, when the hurricane may be said to have ceased. The duration of the storm may be safely calculated at thirty-five hours. The wind was from northeast veering to northwest at the beginning, and from southwest during

AS COMPARED WITH FORMER STORMS, the rainfall was very heavy, being 10.40 inches. Average temperature was 72. The velocity of the wind, while it registered greater than that of the hurricane of last year, did not appear to show its force during the sudden gusts. The diameter of the storm was much greater and its duration was longer han either that of 1886 or 1880. force was greater than that of the blow of the former, but not so great as that of the one of 1880. The fact that the bulk of the people were better prepared for its coming, and that weaker buildings had been swept away by the storm of last year, was the only reason for its not being more destructive. The damage in the country outside of the two cities is incalculable. Countless cattle and sheep have been lost, and crops of cotton, corn, and sugar-cane are completely prostrated and destroyed. One ranchez on a small place cal-culates his loss in cotton alone as \$20,-000, and many others are equally as heavy losers. The total losses will be beavy losers. far beyond \$1,000,000.

THE POOR THE GREATEST SUFFERERS. In Brownsville the chief sufferers were among the poor. Between sixty and eighty jacols, or cheaper classes of dwellings, have been blown down, and fully three hundred have been partially unroofed and rendered uninhabitable Amost all of the better class of houses Raphsel's magnificent residence and elegant furniture were badly damaged, and many others suffered similarly. Large numbers of fences were blown down, and almost every fence was more or less damaged. Magnificent shade-trees were scattered fragments or overturned. erge and steam launch at the ferry landing were sunk. The boats of the ferry company were saved with great difficulty. The telegraph wire to Point Isabel is down and it is not known how things are there. There were in port two vessels, the schooners Henrietta and Mignette. There is great suffering without resources. Sheriff Britto has ruccored many families, but it is still possible to aid only a portion of those in need.

THE DAMAGE IN MATAMORAS.

The river is again very high and over-flowing its bank. In Matamoras the narrow streets during the storm were seas of water from ankle to nearly hip deep. Even in the more central parts of the town the streets are all encumbered with debris. About a dozen ho with debris. About a dozen houses of the better class and fully 150 or 200 jacols were prostrated, while from 400 to 500 were noroofed or shattered. Public buildings and stores and the better class of dwellings leaked like sieves and are all afloat. Fences, trees, etc., suffered in all parts of the city.

The unfortunate lagoon district

south of the Plaza del Capilla is again inundated. A large portion of the houses have fallen. Water was from knee- to waist-deep. From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to noon yesterday the police (commanded by Captain Gil Vasquez), the troops ordered out by Erigadier-General Vila, and many citizens were engaged in saving the inhabitants and their effects. Women and girls were crouched on beds in scanty attire. They were obliged to enter the dark waters and face the driving gusts of wind and rain until conveyed 300 or 400 yards to places of safety. The force of the wind precluded the use of carriages in taking them out. More damage appears to have been done in the Freeport dis-trict than that towards the San Feinande gate, or Casa Mata. The public school buildings are full of refugees. and the authorities are doing all in their power for them. Among the merchants goods have been generally damaged by water. The suffering in town and country is generally severe. At blown down, and the line was reported

inundated at several points. VIRGINIA PROBIBITIONISTS.

Meeting of the State Conference. Platform Adopted-Executive

Committee Appointed. Staunton, Va., September 23.—The State Prohibition Conference met here to day. One hundred and forty delegates, about one fourth colored, were present, representing nine counties and nine cities. Hon. T. E. Taylor, of Louloun, a member of the National Probioftion Executive Committee, called the conference to order, and in his opening ddress declared that a third party was statement, and if deductions are ma in Virginia to stay. Hen. W. J. Shellburne, of Mont-

gomery, was elected temporary and permanent chairman, and R. H. Bell, f Augusta, and J. A. Smith, of Nottoway, secretaries. Short addresses were delivered by J. Lloyd Thomas the State organizer, and Rev. Mr. Young (colored) and others. After the appointment of committees the

onference took a recess until 2 o'clock. The delegations embrace hitherto prominent leaders of both political parties, and the conference is a deter-mined and intelligent-looking body of nen. Harmony and enthusiasm pre-

The evening session of the conference was principally occupied in discussing a platform. Objection was cussing a platform. Objection was made to the introduction of any issue save prohibition, but by an overwhelmruled and the platform, as reported, was

platform demands the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages by State and national laws, and that such laws be vitalized by the party based upon principle and uncompromisingly countitted to their enforcement. It do leres in favor of disfranchising who buy or sell votes and of restri ing immigration; declares for arbitration and the establishment of a Stat Labor Eurean to guard the safety niners and manufacturing employ favors giving mechanics first items; against further granting of public la except by settlers; favors the prevention of discrimination against farmers and free schools and the Blair bill and like measures. On the State debt it de lares: "We believe the Democrati and Republican parties have used the State debt as a distracting issue in Stat politics, and this shifting policy has de layed its settlement. We believe a final settlement, mutually satisfactory to the State and creditors, can be made, and all legislation upon this matter should be directed to that end."

political methods, the partisan administration of State affairs, and the ininitous interference in legislation b orporation and liquor lobbies have a the Commonwealth. We therefore call upon all good citizens to join in an adinistration of public affairs for the good of the State rather than the bene

fit of party. The plan of organization provides for a central committee of one hundred and an executive committee of on from each congressional district. executive committee was elected, follows : J. T. Russell, Accomack ; T. M. Ramsey, Norfolk; J. B. Crenslaw, Bichmond; J. A. Smith, Nottoway; J. M. Pace, Danville; T. T. Fishburne, Roancke; M. M. Sibert, Rockingham; William Foltz, Alexandria; Dr. C. Bullard, Pulaski; J. W. Newton, Staunton, and R. li. Fultz at

After discussing measures to rais money and talking over the proposed stablishment of a State organ the conference adjourned sine die.

United States Court-A Female Check-Raiser.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) Lynchauro, Va., September 23.-The United States District Court-The United States District Con-judge Paul presiding—which has been in session here since Tuesday, finished in session here since Tuesday, The cases tried were nearly all of a trivial nature ach as selling liquor without license etc. The more important cases were of Southall, the ex-Republican postal elerk, indicted for robbing the mails, and that of Paoli, for embezzling post

office funds at Cherlottesville.

A strong fight will be made for Southall, although there is a clear case against him, as he was detected in the act. He was formerly a Republican member of the Legislature. He to-day renewed his bond for reappearance in the penalty of \$2,000. The remainder of the term of the court will be occu-

pied with civil cases.

A sharper in petticoats passed a raised check on Mr. C. M. Guggenheimer, a dry-goods merchant of this city, to day. She arrived in this city yesterday and applied at one of the banks for a draft for \$2 on New York, but was not accommodated, as it was after banking hours. This morning she renewed her application at different banks, and succeeded in getting two drafts for that amount-one on the Bank of New York and the other on the National Park Bank—from the Lynchburg National and People's National respectively. She raised the one issued to her by the Lynchburg National from \$2 to \$20, paid it to Mr. Guggenheimer, having bought goods of him to the value of 88, and received \$12 in change. The fraud was detected by the teller of the bank later in the day, and the police were immediately placed upon her track, but the bird had flown.

President Cleveland's change of programme by which Lynchburg was left out of his tour, while it has caused very general disappointment, has not discouraged the friends of the fair here in the least. They are going ahead with their preparations just as though nothing of the sort had occurred. The tobacco sales here this week

amounted to 190,400 pounds. The Republicans of the city are to appoint delegates to the convention to be held at Campbell Courthouse October 1st to nominate candidates for the House of Delegates. There is no lack of aspirants for the honor.

Killed His Daughter and Then

(By telegraph to the Dispe HAVERHILL, MASH. September 23.—
J. B. Abbott, a widower, forty-eight years of age, shot and killed his daughter, Mrs. Mamie F. Cummings, and then shot and killed kimself. He was

WASHINGTON. THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK REGARDED

AS MUCH BRIGHTER.

Treasury Officials Satisfied with the Status of Affairs-Danger of a Money Panic Averted.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, September 23 .- The Treasury officials note with satisfaction the reception by the financial world of yesterday's circular. It is especially gratifying to them to learn that the public is willing to part with 4 per cent, bonds at the price offered by the department. Before noon to-day Acting-Secretary Thompson received offers to sell bonds—the majority of them 4 per cents.—to the amount of \$1,000,000. In addition to this, offers made by ocal banks on their own account and acting as agents for out-of-town firms have been received at the public moneys ivision of the department to amount not at present ascertainable.
Altogether the outlook is regarded at
the department as much brighter, and the belief is freely expressed that the danger of a money panic has been averted—at least for the present—by

the last action of Acting-Secretary Thompson. Other encouraging fer tures, they say, are found in the daily statement of the Government's receipts and expenditures. They show that since the middle of the month about two and a half millions have been dis bursed on account of pensions. apparent surplus for the month is thus left at fourteen and a half million dolars, but none of the bond purchase are taken into account in the daily on this account and for prepayment of interest, the real surplus receipts for so much of the month of September as hing like five million dollars.

The aggregate amount of bonds purchased by the Treasury Department to-day under the terms of circular of vesterday was \$1,825,650, of which \$1,044,000 were 4 per cent. and 701,650 41 per cent bonds. One total \$322,700 was offered and our chased after 3 o'clock. Applications or the prepayment of interest on 3250,000 registered bonds were received at the Treasury to-day, making the total to date \$95,812,150.

Secretary Fairchild returned to Washington from Stockorige, Mass., late last night. He called early at the White House and had a long talk with the President about matters of the day. Later he went over to the Treasury, and after consultation with Acting-Secretary Thompson returned to his office to look after his mail and other per sonal matters. He will remain in th ring his stay assume the formal duties of his office. When seen by an Asso-ciated Press reporter this afternoon the ecretary looked the picture of good ealth and did not appear to feel very exions respecting the financial situa-ion. He said that he found the business f the department in good shape upor is return. All that had been relative to bend purchases met with his proval, and he had been fully advised advance of the intention to issue the ast circular. Whether measure adopted by the department to meet the

mergency in the financial world would be effectual could only be told from subsequent events. When asked if he expected that all of the \$14,000,000 se part for the purchase of bonds would be paid out before the expiration of the time fixed in the circular the Secre tary replied that he could not venture

Secretary Fairchild intends to go over to New York in a day or two to witness the international yacht races The last plank reads: We believe the existing bossism and corruption in the existing bossism and corruption in are during the President's absence on his western and southern trip.

A Steamer Arrives from the Mediterranean with the Disease on Board.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, September 23 .- Th teamship Alesia, which arrived below ast night from Marseilles and Naple with six hundred passengers, has Asiaticholera aboard. Eight of her passen eers died on the passage, and on he arrival at quarantine the health officer found four cases aboard. He has sen the Alesia and her passengers to the west bank in the lower bay. The Alesia left Marseilles August 30th and Naples September 2d. She is consigned to James W. Elwell & Co.

On September 12th Luigi Maria, teerage passenger, was taken sick and ied. On the 15th another steerage enssenger, aged thirty-eight, was take sick and died on the same date (15th). A sailor, aged forty, died the following day, in less than twenty-four hours from the time he was taken down. On the 17th a sailer, aged thirty, was taken sick be died on the 19th; a steerage passe; er, aged twenty-one, died on the 20th steerage passenger, aged forty-seven, icd on the 21st; another, aged forty ne, was taken sick before coming of oard and died on the 22d, probably o ronchitis; another, aged fifty-nine was also sick at the time of coming of eithout any symptoms of cholera. All e above were buried at sea.

The Alesia is now in the lower bay. er sick passengers will be transferred o the Swinburne-Island Hospital. Al. be remaining passengers will be trans cred to Hoffman island for observa-ion. The ship will remain in the lower ay until she has been thoroughly fuested and cleansed.

Washingron, September 23.—Sur Hospital Service, has received a dispatch from New York confirming the ress report of the arrival there of the steamship Alesia, with cholera on board. The telegram merely anconneed the facts in the case as pub ished, without making a request for Government assistance, and it is thought the quarantine authorities of New York feel confident of their abil ity to stamp out the disease without asking the help of United States health officers. Dr. Stover, of the Marine Hospital Service, says that no authority is vested in the bureau to in terfere in State quarantine affairs, un less a request comes from the health officers of the State for assistance. New York, he says, has a very large and efficient quarantine board, fully able in his opinion, to grapple successfu with the exigencies of the occasion.

Destructive Conflagration in On

tarlo. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) GRAVENHURST, ONT., September 23.—A terrible fire broke out here late last evening, which bids fair to wipe the town out of existence. All efforts to check or subdue the flames have proved check or subdue the names have proved unavailing, owing to the inflammable nature of the buildings. The Orillea fire brigade is on its way to the town's assistance. The excitement has been terrific. It is impossible to ascertain how the fire originated. The loss will be enormous.

The fire originated in Mowry's foun dry, at the north end of the town, and, aided by a strong north wind, the north side of Main street was soon completely swept. Every business place in the tewn was destroyed. The loss will exceed \$150,000. The insurance is unknown, but it is small. There are no provisions in the town.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CMICAGO, September 23.—Liney Parons, wife of the condemned Anarchist,
and arrested yesterday afternoon for
tolating the city ordinance against

distributing handbills on the streets. She was requested by an officer to desist, but refused, replying that she was "amenable to the laws." A great crowd followed the policeman and his prisoner to the station. There she offered her circulars to every one, not excepting Police-Captain O'Donnell. Continuing to refuse to stop distributing the circulars, she was locked up. The penalty for her offence is a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$15. The circulars were copies of Parsons's address to the public published in yes-

terday's papers.

Mrs. Parsons was subsequently re eased on a bail deposit of \$25 to secure her appearance, having been made by the editor of the Arbeiter

A SUICIDE AT SEA. Tragedy on a Steamer's Vogage Just Brought to Light.

[New York Times.] Nearly a month ago a dispatch was received at the *Times* office from St. Johns, N. F. It stated that a woman had fallen overboard from the steam-ship Adriatic, of the White-Star Line, and had been drowned. The accident, it was stated, had occurred through the curiosity of the passengers, so many of whom had rushed to one side of the driatic to see a Newfoundland fishingboat that the woman had lost her foot ing and had fallen into the water. The Adriatic, according to the dispatch, had halted in her course, while her crew had done all in their power to save

the woman, but to no purpose.

Communication between the Fishing Panks and St. John's, the principal city of Newfoundland, is irregular, and be-fore the dispatch which gave informa-tion of the accident reached the *Times* flice the Adriatic had arrived at New York, discharged her passengers, and sailed for Liverpool. None of the steamer's officers furnished the newspapers with an account of the accident, they are not expected to advertise such incidents, but it does seem a little odd that all the pas-sengers who witnessed or heard of the affair should have gone their various ways after reaching New York without adverting to it. When a reporter of the Times called at the office of the White-Star Line, in this city, and asked if a woman had fallen overboard from the Adriatic and been drowned, nothing was known of such an incident by the officials of the line. One of the managers in this city said yesterday that he probably failed to connect the nicide of a passenger on the Adriatic with the story that a woman had fallen

overboard.

The woman in the case is a Mrs. Catherine Riley. At 8 o'clock on the morning of August 23d she was on the deck of the Adriatic, when the steamer was about a hundred miles from St.
John's Nearly all the other passengers
were at breakfast, so that there were
very few on deck. One of these was a
relative of Mrs. Biley, and he asked
her if she would not like a cup of tea. she find not seemed in good health or pints during the greater part of the oyage. Mrs. Eiley refused the offer of a cup of tea, and, wailing until her relative had turned his back, deliberately jumped overboard. An alarm was given. The engines of the Adriatic were reversed and the steamer emised about the spot for some little

The jump was witnessed by the crew of a fishing boat, the Cormacks, belong-ing to Salmonier, Newfoundland. Aurust 28th one of the Cormacks's crew, while attending the trawl, found soman's 'ody. There were papers in he peckel of her dress which showed bat she had been a passenger on the Adrintic. The body was taken to Fer-ryland, Newfoundland, ard buried there of Mrs. Eiley's relatives, was live in this city, called at the White-Star Line office for information regarding her death. They said she had probably she had left her family in the old country.

Bose-Rall Yesterday. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

At Brooklyn: Brooklyns. . 1 0 2 0 0 0 8 0 0 — 6 Athletics. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 7 3 0 x—10 Base-hits: Brooklyns, 10; Athletics, Errors : Brooklyns, 11 ; Athletics,

Metropolitins...0 0 2 4 0 0 1 0-7 Ealtimores....2 2 9 0 0 2 0 x—15 Pase-hits: Metropolitans, 7; Baltiores, 14. Errors : Metropolitans, 10; Baltimores, 2. At Pittsburgh:

Ease-bits; Pittsburghs, 3; Philadel Errors: Pittsburghs, 3; inladelphias, 2. Batteries: Galvin and Miller; Ferguson and Clements. At Detroit:

New Yorks....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 3 Base-hits : Detroits, 15 ; New Yorks, Errors: Detroits, 4; New Yorks Batteries: Conway and Bennett sefe and Brown. At Indianapolis :

At Indianapolis: Indianapolis: 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 — 5
Washingt'ns. 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 — 4
Base-hits: Indianapolis, 9; Washingtons, 12. Errors: Indianapolis, 2;
Washingtons, 8. Batteries: Moffett and Hackett; Gilmore, O'Day, and

At Chicago: [Morning game.] Chicagos.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 6-9 Bostons 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 Base-hits: Chicagos, 17; Bostons, Errors: Chicagos, 2; Bostons, 4. Batteries : Van Hattren and Darling

Madden and Kelly. Batteries: Baldwin and Daly; Conway and Tate. Eight innings on account of darkness.

Prospect-Park Races. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, September 23.—First race at the Brooklyn Jockey Club's grounds-three quarters of a mile Padge won; Stuyvesant second, Um-pire third. Time, 1:20j. Second race—one and one quarter miles—Switt won; Exile second, Ten

Booker third. Time, 2:16%. Third race—three quarters of a mile-Fordham won; Locust second, Carrie

G. third. Time, 1:201.

Fourth race—one and one eighth miles—Bessie June won; Lady Primose second, Alarie third. Time, 2:071. Fifth race-three quarters of a mile Pearl Jennings won; Harry Russell second; Redstone third. Time, 1:20. Sixth race-one and one sixteeath miles-Maggie Mitchell won; Carris-sima second, Bennie S. third. Time,

Interesting Commercial Case.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., September 23. McFeally, agent for the St. Paul, Minnespolis and Manitoba railroad at Moorhead, Minn., was to-day arrested by United States Marshal Campbell on complaint of C. B. Benedict et als., e arged with violating section 3 of the inter-State commerce law. The complaint states that the said agent refused to transfer wheat to another railroad, and by so doing the plaintiff claims his loss will be large. The case will be tried before United States Commissioner Tillatron. The result will be watched with interest.

San Francisco, September 23 — John Kernighau was hanged at noon to-day for the murder of his sister-in-law, Martha Ann Hood, in October, 1885.

O'BRIEN'S TRIAL. HE IS GREETED WITH AN OVATION AT MITCHELSTOWN.

A Row in Cork-Severe Earthquake-Shock in Cuba-Other Foreign

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) Cong, September 23 .- Mr. William

O'Erien, who is charged by the Govern-ment with sedition under the coercion law, was taken to-day from Cork pail to Mitchelstown, where the alleged sedi-Mitchelstown, where the alleged sent-tions language was used, to stand trial before the court there. As he left the city under the guard of a detachment of Huzzars and police he was loudly cheered. Upon their arrival at Mitch-elstown Mr. O'Brien was received with a tremendous cheering by the large crowd which gathered to welcome him. The crowd manifested great excitement but there were no indications of dis order. Mr. O'Brien was immediately conveyed by his gnards to the courtroom. Many English ladies were present to witness the trial, and Mr.
O'Brien was the recipient of bouquets from a number of them.

When the court of C'Price

When the case of O'Brien was opened several policemen were called as witnesses for the Government. They testified from memory as to O'Brien's language, which they asserted tended to incite his listeners to violence. During the hearing of their evidence a procession, armed with sticks and headed by a wagon carrying a band, marched into the town from the country. The hussers stopped the wagon but allowed part of the procession to The procession took up a the other sition close to the court-room, but

order was observed.

Constable Foley admitted that the notes he made of what O'Brien said in his speech were made the next morning, and from memory. The head constable told him to write the report. He was not asked to produce the notes for many days after. He could not swear that O'Brien spoke in the order in which the words appeared in the notes. Mr. Harrington declared that a de-

liberate attempt had been made to suppress Constable O'Sullivan's report of O'Brien's speech.
Mr. Carron said that the observation of Mr. Harrington was a pure fabrica-

tion.

Mr. Harrington: "You lie,"
Magistrate Eaton: "I cannot allow such remarks here. If you repeat them you will be removed from court."
Harrington (excitedly): "You need not trouble yourself; I shall remove myself. I shall have nothing more to do with such a solemn farce."

An excited growd followed the car

An excited crowd followed the car in which O'Brien was taken back to prison, booting and yelling at the sol-diers, who fixed their bayonets and proceeded. Dillon and a number of priests pacified the crowd.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) LONDON, September 23.—During meeting of the National League in Cork last evening, a crowd which had gathered outside of the building in which the meeting was being held made an attack upon the rooms of the Pro testant Young Men's Association. police charged the crowd, but the mob continually gained fresh accessions and resisted, and a melee occurred, the po-lice using their batons and the crowd using stones. The conflict continued until Mr. Tanner, member of Parliament, who was present at the league meeting, came out and implored the crowd to desist. After this the police made another charge and dispersed the crowd. Several constables were cut with stone; and considerable glass was

Arrested for Swindling Insurance Companies.

[Bg Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]
PARIS, September 23.—Dr. Castelnan, a prominent radical extremist, has been arrested on the charge of be ing an accomplice of a German named Decherer in swinding English insurance empanies of £14,500. Decherer inspred his life in favor of his mistress and then procured a dead body Dr. Castelnan certified to be the body of Decherer. The mistress received amount of insurance and fled to America in company with Decherer.

Prussia and the Vatican. (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
ROME, September 23.—Baron Von

Schloeser, the Prussian Envoy to the Vatican, has returned to Rome. reported that he brings important pro posals from the Governments of Pruin and Baden for a revision of their re ligious laws. The Pope in an audi-ence to-day questioned Baron Von Schloeser with great interest regarding the health of the Crown Prince.

Dublin, September 23 .- The agent of Colonel Dopping in Donegal, while attempting to evict a woman from her hovel to-day, was scalded with boiling-hot tea. A crowd that had assembled yelled and grouned at the evictors and was charged by the police and dis-

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]

nersed. Spanish Anarchists Arrested. (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispated.) Madrid, September 23.-Fifteen Anarchists belonging to a secret society whose object was arson and murder, have been arrested at Grazalma and

Death of Archbishop Leroy [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW OBLEANS, September 23 .- A

cable dispatch received here announces the death to-day at Chateau Giron, France, of Most Reverend F. X. Leroy, Archbishop of the Diocese of New Or-leans. He was consecrated Bishop of Natchitoches in April, 1877, and appointed coadjutor to the Arch-bishop here in October, 1879. He was promoted to the See of New Orlean December, 1883, on the death of Arch bishop Perche. His province included the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Archbishop Leroy had no coadjutor.

[5; setegraph to the Disputo.] HAVANA, September 23 .- A severe shock of earthquake was felt in Santi-ago de Cuba to-day, the vibrations lasting half a minute." This was followed an hour later by two other shocks, but which were of less intensity. Two persons were injured and some houses damaged. The shocks were also felt in iuantanamo and Manzanillo, and in Kingston, Jamaica.

The Repulen of the Gray and Blue, (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
EVANSVILLE, IND., September 23.-

This has been the banner day of the teunion of the blue and gray. Fully 10,000 people were on the camp-groun this afternoon. Everything has passed off harmoniously and everybody is hap-py. Not an accident of any moment has taken place during the event. The erenoon was devoted to the grand in fantry prize drill.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Macon, Ga., September 23.—A sp. cial to the Telegraph from Bainbridge, Ga., says a farmer named Brooks was to-day shot in the face and instantly killed by his wife, who had formerly been in an asylum.

Made Nat/afactory Restitution. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, September 23.—Elisha A.
Robinson, wholesale grocer, whose testimony was of great value to the State in the boodle cases, made restitution to Cook county yesterday by handing over

\$15,000. This sum, according to cal-culations which are satisfactory to the State's attorney, makes the county whole on account of the commission whole on account of the commission paid by him to the boodle ring and hi paid by him to the boodle ring and his own profits from short weights and measures on goods delivered at the in-sane asylum, infirmary, and hospital. Several small contractors called on Grinnell yesterday and figured out what they will have to refund.

THE PATRIOTIC SOUTH. A Confederate Colonel's Reflections

on the War. A Hartford (Conn.) special of the 22d says: The reunion of General Hawley's Seventh Connecticut regiment was held at Lakeville this afterroon, the interest centering in the re-ception extended to Colonel Charles H. Olmsted, of Savannah, who commanded Fort Pulaski at the time of its capture by the Seventh in 1862 and was taken prisoner by the regi-ment. Afterward Colonel Olmsted was in command at Fort Wagner, where the Seventh in turn lost heavily in the charge on that fortification. The Colonel is a member of the military staff of Governor Gordon, of Georgia. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Susan Olmsted, and of Georgia. while in Connecticat will be the guest of Judge A. W. Church, of Lakeville. General Hawley, in his welcome to Colonel Olmsted, said that in his extensive intercourse with southern men he bad not heard one lament the results of the war. The national principle, North and South, now is one country under one Constitution, one flag, and one destiny.

In response Colonel Olmsted said the

war was fought from different views of inty. The magnitude of the struggle shows that it was for the settlement of questions which had been for generaions as a thorn in the flesh. He believed in the overruling power of God and was satisfied that He has ordained what they once thought their greatest tribulation, a future and a career far better than they could have mapped out for themselves. "I have long thought," added Colonel Olmsted, for the people of the South, through "that in the not very distant future th people of the whole country will learn to look upon the gallantry of the southern soldiers and the uncomplaining fortitude of the southern peo ple as a heritage in common with the admiration for similar virtues at the North. The brave deeds of northern and southern soldiers alike will be cherished in the memories of the entire people as sure evidence that the Ameri can is no degenerate scion of a nobl stock, but the equal of any man upon earth. A generation of young men has grown up in the South since the last sound of cannon at Appomattox. They have learned that the destinies of every part of this mighty Union are inseparable. Fathers and sons alike have accorded the result of the second of the secon ccepted the result of the struggle in loyalty and good faith."

The speech of Colonel Olmsted wa received with enthusiasm, and the effect of it will be of great value amon; the veterans in the State. Gene Hawley was elected president of the regimental association.

BUNTING A BIG BEAR.

Bruin Makes Things Lively in Newark Streets Before Being Shot. A Newark special says : A big brown bear held possession of Eighth avenue in the vicinity of High street this morning and caused a blockade and a She had escaped from the saloon of her owner, Michael Garro, and knocked him from the middle of the street to the sidewalk when he attempted to impede her exit. Growling vicious'y and shaking her head menacingly, the bear ran towards High street, scattering vehicles right and left and causing an uproar among children. Occasionally she among children. would stop in her lumbering stride long enough to break the back of an annoythers rushed into private dwelling while some of the more active and badly frightened scrambled up trees. The vomen lost no time in reaching the top floors of their houses, from which they

through the windows and creamed. Bruin came to a halt near High street and so did pedestrians from either direction. Very few drivers deemed it prudent to pass the ugly brute; therefore it required but a few minutes to cause a blockade. Several officers and a French trainer were sent for. The bear had been lassoed in the mean time and was fastened to a trewhen the officers arrived. The trainer was on hand and he explained to the police . There is no danger ; zee beast understan' hee's language." Procuring a chain he attempted to secure the beast, when she tossed him into the middle of the street. She was then seemed by a chain, which she snapped asunder with cut the slightest trouble. She was finally bound with ropes to a large elm tree, and even then the trainer would not approach to fasten the chain to her note. Officer Cosgrove returned to the Second precinct police-station and asked for advice. Justice Widman decided that the case came under ordinance relative to the maintaining of vicious animals. Lientenant Dayling then ordered the beast to be shot

promising to remove the bear's cub from the city he was discharged.

18y telegraph to the Dispatch.1 St. Paul, Minn., September 23.—A pecial to the Pioneer Press from Abercrombie, Minn., says: A cold wave struck this place last night, and it is now only two degrees above zero.

and the owner to be arrested. Officer

McTague procured a revolver and killed

the beast. Garro was arrested, but on

George Westinghouse has bought 600 acres of Pittsburgh suburban land for bout \$900,000. Nobody seems to know what he is going to do with it, but it is remembered that he is interested in a cheme for the manufacture of cheap The sentimental story about the

beautiful New England girl who once acted as James G. Blaine's private seeretary, and who has since become a moral and physical wreck, is rideculed in Washington, where Mr. Blaine's friends ray that he never employed a woman as secretary.

G. V. Byman, living near Wilkesbarre, has been identified as the unsuccessful pplicant for a pension to whom Presient Cleveland sent a check for \$100. Byman served through the war, and, though never wounded, claims that he contracted rheumatism in the service and has since been unable to work.

DEATHS. BROWNE.—Died, September 23, 1887, after a long liness, OTWAY DURL BROWNE, in the forty-eighth year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRIJGES.—Died, at the residence of Captain W. H. Holman, Flavanna county, September 3, 1887, DAVID BRIDGES, Ray, in the escenty-eventy year of his ago. Funeral from Grace Rpiscopal church SUN-DAY, September 20th, at 4 P. M. Friends and acqualatances invited to attend.

FORD.—Died, at the Soldiers' Home, September 35d, JOHN FOED, of Company B, Night Alsbama infantry; aged sixty-one years. Funeral will take place at 11 o'clock TO-DAY, September Sith, at the Catholic cometery, near Hollywood. JOHNSON,—Died, at his residence, in Hen-ico county, on the 23d instant, at 1 o'clock P. ..., G. W. JOHN SON, in the slatty-third year of

The funeral will take place from the Third Christian church at 4 o'clock P. M. SATUKDAY the Sth. Friends of the family are invited to

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND RICH-MOND STOCK EXCHANGES.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, and Peanut Markets.

(By telegiaph to the Dispatch.)

Naw York, September 23.—The stock market to day was tame and uninteresting in comparison with the past few days, and was also semewhat fewerish and irregular. There was lowerer, a strong undertone, and notwithstanding realizations for both foreign and local account the declines were generally insignificant. The money scare seems to have entirely disappeared and the banks have became a linie more accommodating. There is a more confident feeling in the street. The bears have not covered, and they used the loaden market to affect prices here. There was it the special feature to trading, and Gouid slocks presented a stronger from than most of the other groups of stocks on recent statements in regard to Mr. Gould and the revival of the rumor that the telegrath deal was approaching consummation. Fluctuations in active stocks in but few cases exceeded the count, though a few of the specialties made material value. The money question received little antentior, while the action of the Treasury was the chief subject of discussion. Traders were principally sellers, though there was considerated realizations for foreign account early in (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Lagh. September and October.....

ientier, while the action of the Treasury was the chief subject of discussion. Traders were principally sellers, though there was considerable realizations for foreign account early in the day. The opening was irregular act generally lower, but the changes in no case were more than for \$ per cent, under considerable pressure to sell. The market was very active and weak in the early deslings and declines ranging up to \$ per cent, were established. Asharp upward movement followed, and under the lead of Lackswanna advances of from \$ to \$ per cent, were made. After that time, however, the market became dull. Though piece were well maintained there was no special feature whatever to dealings. A fractional decline, in which New England was most conspictions, occurred about 1 P. M., but this was followed by stagnation, and it was not until the set hour that saything like animation was displayed, when a slight weakness was developed, and the close was quiet though heavy at close to the opening figures. The final changes were rergular, though the declines were in the majority, but Lake Erie and Western preferred.

New York, September 23.—Noen.—Stock—Will and beave, avery at the pre cent. Erre, which was 15 higher, were his only in-pertant changes.

New York, September 23, News, Stocks dull and heavy, money eary at 3a4 per coal. Exchange—Long, 480; short, 434. Govern-ments dull.

Ecenny,—Exchange active and weak; long, 480; short, 455. Money easy at 4a5; closing offered at 4. Sub-Treasury blances—tiold, 4134(33),000; curroney, \$13,733,000. Governments only; 4 per cents, 1245; 43; per cents, 1082, state bonds dull.

corgin 7's, mortgage......(asked) 17 ville and Nashville. st Paul preferred..... Texas Pacific. exas Pacific.

nnessee Coal and fron...

nion Pacific.

ew Jersey Central...... ttou-Ol Trust certificates.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. FRIDAY, September 23, 1537.

stations at the Stock Board: GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. orth Carolina Ca..... rginia 6s, consols.

rginia 6s, leelers.

rginia 545 le-405.

rginia 53, new

rginia consol coupons, old. CITY SECCRITISS. HAILBOAD BONDS. Techmont 1st 8's. 108 Richmond and Mock. 1st 6's. 15th. Y. E. and Ches. 1st 8's. 15th. Western North Carolina 1st 6's. 15th. RAILROAD STOCKS. Par BANK STOCKS. Sational Bank of Virginia.. 100 IMPRIMANCE COMPANIES.

> GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE RICHMOND, September 23, 1887.

Whear.—White, 50 bushels. Longberry, 2,778 ushels. Mixed, 2,628 bushels. Shortberry, 264 Cons.—1,650 bushels.

CORN.—1,650 bushels.

Ours.—1,650 bushels.

WHEAT.—White, 50 bushels fair at 78c. Long-berry, 600 bushels prime at 84c.; 35 bushels very good at 80c.; 300 oushels good at 80c.; 91 bushels fair at 78c. 200 oushels good at 80c.; 91 bushels fair at 78c.; 48 bushels common at 62c. Mixed, 500 bushels good at 80c.; 930 bushels common at 62c. Total sales of wheat, 3,766 bushels common at 78c. Total sales of wheat, 3,766 bushels; same day last year, 6,775 bushels. Sales to-day of wheat, 3,766 bushels; same day last year, 4,7475 bushels; same time last year, 4,7475 bushels, 1546 bushels; same fair last year, 4,7475 bushels, 1546 bushels; same fair last year, 4,7475 bushels, 1546 bushels, 1547, 155 bushels, 1547, 1557, 1 SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

We quote: Fine. \$4.505\$2.75; *sperflue, \$1.55 3.25; extra, \$1.505\$1.75; family, \$43\$4.55; pater: amily, country, \$4.705\$1.25 Market steady, QUOTATIONS, WIDDLING. 97-16c, Car Middling. 95. COTTON REPORT.

LOW MIDDLING. -9:, GOOD ORDINARY. -83[c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

The general market was quies, but with tronger tone. Some sales of common tugs a 3 to 31/c, were made; also a few good wrapper were sold. Sun-cured is more active at auc ion and by private sale. A good sale of Bur leys was effected also.

Western markets are all very strong on dark and Burley grades and advancing.

> MARKETS ST TELEGRAPH SEW YORK.

NEW YORE, September 23.—Cotton easy sate. 325 bates; aplands, 9 11-15c.; Orieam 913-15c.; pet receipts, 25,765 bates; exports—15 faces Britain, 3,300 bates; to France, 4.9 tales; to the Continent, 6,190 bates; stock, 23 tales; to the Continent, 6,190 bates; stock, 23 to bates; to the continent, 6,190 bates; stock, 23 tales; to France, 43,455 bates; exports—to Great Britain, 7,790 bates; to France, 619 bates; to the continent, 2,317 bates; forwarded, 9,95 bates; sates \$2,625 bates, all synners; stock, 44,785 bates bouthern flour firm; common to fair extra 23.1544; good to choice, \$4,1034,53. Whentern flour flows \$4,1034,53. Whentern fl veskened and lost most of the improvement closing steady; spot sale better, with mode rate business; No. 7 end, September, 80% 289%. November, 81% 282%. Coru—Options closed steady; cash active and firm; No. 2 white, 36c. No. 2 September, 427-1630c.; January, 50% coals firm and moderately active; No. 2 September, 22% 350c.; October, 22% 350c.; Hop dull. Coffice—Fair Rio firm at 719, 25% options higher and active; No. 7 km, October 17.50817.60; November, 57.70817.30. Sugar dull; fair refining, 4 %c.; refuedull; fair refuedulli; fair re

5%.; October, So.; May, diyasiya. On tali; cash and October, Sh.c.; May, 29, & hiskey steady at \$1.05. Provisions high rora irregular; new \$15. Lard \$2.50856.5. Dr air ments [boxed]—Shoulders, \$6.7%; lon-icare, \$5.7%; clear, ribs, \$5.30; short-cles 8.67%; \$7.50. Biscon (boxed)—Shoulders, \$6.8

January..... 6.375 chow-Hiss September and October..... 825 REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS. CHICAGO, September 23.—The markets on Charge to-day started off either steady and fail or with a weak tendency. The cora-pit ster the first balf hour was thin. The operars in cats were few and scattered, while the arge wheat pit was crowded to its full category wheat pit was crowded to its full category. firmness in wheat, which had a strong thoung influenc. At I P. M. the decline had been fully recovered, but before the final close there was a reaction, and the last prices were the lowest of the day. October opened at 41c, sold to 40 kg, the closing fifter: May opened at 41kg, the closing fifter: May opened at 41kg, the following may be able to the following may be able to the following may be able to the following was easier except for October, which was in demand, and advanced kg. Or May there were quite free offerings, causing a decline of kg.; October opened at 20 kg, sold to 20 kg, dosing at 25 kg. 25 kg.; May began at 20 kg., went to 20 kg., and finished at 20 kg. increasing was developed. Trading was not large and chiefly local. Prices for bogs were higher, and the Gorennment reports showed the supply of hogs to be 13 per centiles than lost year. This induced the shorts to cover freely, and the offerings of the product being small, prices were bid up 10c, on pork, 2kg, on lard, and a closed at 18, 175 for January. Lard sold at 24 kg 40 kg. 7 for belower; May 22 kg. and at 32 kg. 25 k

NEW YORK COTTON PUTURES. Saw Yosz, September 21.—Cotton—Net re-celpts, 10 bales; gross recelpts, 9,978 bales; sites, 79,200 bales. Futures closed steady; Sep-tember, 46.42; October, 50.29a;2.70; November and December, 59.23a;9.30; January, 50.28; February, 59.53a;9.30; March, 59.43a;2.44; April, \$2.50a;2.51; May, \$9.53a;9.59.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.] SEFTEMBER 28. - Murket nominal, Stock and at the commission houses hearly examined, there help hardly five hundred bags old by the merchants of both cities. Prime, tiye.; shelled, 2,4 at kc.; factory hand-pick-1, 5ab kc.

(Boston Herald.)
We believe that one of Murat Haltead's bright boys-he had four at Frinceton at the same time, one in each class—is the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, in the columns of which the veteron field marshal exploits the political ideas of his party with picturesque corrusca-tions of colored light and thundering explosions that shake the Ohio in its bed and cause the fire-eaters of the distant Gulf States to turn green with envy. The younger Halstead writes from New York, and the elder Halstead publishes the following:

"The plain truth is that the young voters in the eastern and New England States take little personal interest in the so-called bloody-shirt style of campaign argument and oratory. This is fact which must be faced, and it is a fact that is causing a good many Re-publicans of prominence to consider whether or no it will be safe to make the war issues the leading ones in the

next presidential campaign. The young man is right. He sees farther in the clear anthracite region than any eyes can see through the bituminous coal smoke of the Ohio Val-ley. We advise the father to profit by the younger eyes and the clearer view

Fremier Norquay, of Manitoba, who has been in New York for a mouth or more trying to enlist a capitalist in that city in a plan for the development of the Red-River Valley, has failed utterly in his mission because of the organized opposition made by the Causdian Paone people. He will now try Armour and other western millionaires.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPTEMBER 24, 1887. Sun rices 6:0 High Tibs:
-un sets 6:03 Morning 9:13
Moon sets 11:41 Evening 9:46

PORT OF RICHMOND SEPTEMBER 21, 1887. SARRIVED. Schecher Fannie Brown, Sharrett, Kennebec, ce, Home Ice Company. Schooner Jennie Middleton, Hatch, Kenne-ec, Ice, Richmond Ice Company. Schooner I. L. Ludnam, Rockhill, Philadel-hila, coat, Richmond and Danville Railroad

SAILED. Steamahip Wyanoke, Jenny, New York Co., agenta.
Steamship Pioneer, Bines, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick

merchandise and pastengers, & Co., agents.
Steamer Ariol, Deye, Nerfolk, United States
roull, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Taturn, agent.
CLEARED. Brig Dana (Danish), Lauston, Pelotas, flour, allego Mills and Dunlop & McCance. (By telegraph.)

Steamship Maharejah. New York. Steamship Kanawha, Sears, New York. Schooner Luther A. Roby, Porter, Boston. SAILED. Schooner J. B. Og ten, Tole, New York. CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c. ARPETS.-I HAVE RECEIVED

DRUGS. MEDICINES, 40. . HAVE LAID IN A FULL AND A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF HARD RUI BER AND LEATHER TRUSSES, which I offe at very low prices. My experience in the asyltams justimes me in guaranteeing a per fect fit. PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTE. II. G. CABELL, Js., Apothecury, Third and Main streets, Richmond, Va. au 31-2m

BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT.